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THE

Missionary Magazine

AND

CHRONICLE.

THE "JOHN WILLIAMS."

HER DEPARTURE FROM GRAVESEND, AND DANGEROUS PASSAGE DOWN THE CHANNEL—REFUGE IN PORTLAND ROADS.

OUR readers are already generally informed that the new missionary ship, the "John Williams," under the command of Captain Williams, sailed from Gravesend with her complement of five missionaries and their wives on Thursday, the 4th of January.

Two valedictory services had been held on the previous Tuesday: one at the Mission House, with the Directors; another, later in the evening, at the Poultry Chapel. The latter was numerously attended and deeply interesting. The Rev. John Kennedy, of Stepney, gave an appropriate address to the missionaries, to which the Rev. Alexander Michie responded, expressing the confidence and joy of himself and his brethren in the prospect of their entrance on the mission-field. The devotional parts of the service were conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Mannering, Fairbrother, and Robinson. A farewell service was also held at Gravesend on board the ship on Thursday, about noon, and within two hours she started on her voyage, the wind and weather being at that time favourable. But, after passing the Nore, contrary winds sprang up, and throughout the following week these increased in violence, often to a hurricane, and the ship and her passengers were exposed to imminent danger. By the special providence of God, however, they were mercifully preserved until Friday, the 12th, when they took refuge in Portland Roads, where the vessel continues at safe anchorage, the wind being still contrary to her progress down the Channel. The only exception to the safety of the passengers occurred in the case of Mrs. Michie, from a fall, which for the present does not admit of her voyage onward, although there is good ground to hope that her sufferings will not be of long duration. A

trifling injury occurred to the vessel, which has already been repaired, and one of the boats, which was washed away in the storm, will be replaced at Sydney.

At Weymouth the missionary party was received by our ministerial brethren the Rev. Messrs. Ashton and Lewis with peculiar kindness and affection, and every provision promptly made for their accommodation and comfort after their stormy passage down the Channel.

As soon as the intelligence of the position of the vessel arrived at the Mission House, the Rev. Robert Robinson, who has just entered on his duties in the Home Secretariat, proceeded to Weymouth, to express the sympathy of the Directors, and to minister in every practicable way to the comfort of our missionaries. He remained over the Sabbath day in that town, and, together with the missionary brethen, held very interesting services at the two Congregational chapels, which were crowded on the occasion.

We trust that, before our present Number goes to press, the wind may be found favourable for the sailing of the ship out of the Channel, and that, in her further voyage, she may have favourable gales, and reach the colonies of Australia in safety. She will successively visit Adelaide, Melbourne, Geelong, Hobart Town, and Sydney, where multitudes, who have taken a deep interest in the new vessel, and rendered valuable contributions towards her purchase, will give her devoted passengers, with the captain and his crew, a hearty greeting and a hospitable welcome.

On receiving the intelligence that the ship had taken refuge in Portland Roads, the Directors deemed it proper, with the least possible delay, to give the information to the members of the Society generally, and especially to their juvenile friends, to whose zealous and successful labours the construction and purchase of the "John Williams" must be chiefly ascribed. They felt also that no official communication from the Mission House could be so interesting and instructive as a letter received from the Rev. A. T. Saville, one of the missionary brethren, describing the events of the preceding week. This letter they now subjoin, feeling assured that it will be read by thousands and tens of thousands with great thankfulness to God, who not only protected His servants amidst the perils of the mighty deep, but preserved their spirits in peace and joy in the extremity of their danger.

"Weymouth, January 13th, 1866.

"My dear Dr. Tidman,—It is impossible for me to express to you the gratitude which all of us feel who have been so mercifully delivered from the perils and dangers of the past week. You will doubtless have heard, before this reaches you, the particulars of our first week on board the new ship. I write now chiefly to tell you how well we all feel, notwithstanding our recent buffeting, and to assure you that not one of us is in the least dismayed by the trying experience through which we have been called to pass.

"We have encountered adverse and dangerous winds ever since the river-pilot left us at Deal last Friday morning, and from that time till yester-

day afternoon, when we anchored safely in Portland Roads, it was a season of continuous fear and anxiety to us. On Saturday night the pilot reported that we were off Beachy Head, and that, if everything went well, we should land him at Plymouth on the following evening. This news lightened our hearts considerably, and we made arrangements for holding the services of our first Sabbath at sea. Mr. Michie was to preach in the morning, Mr. Watson in the evening, and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was to be administered at the close of the day. But, alas! all our happy plans were disarranged by the squalls which tossed our little vessel in a most terrible manner throughout the whole of the Sunday. None of us dared venture from our berths on that day; still our hearts were made joyful in the midst of the storms and dangers by remembering that hundreds and thousands of Christian people would be praying for us, and sweet was the consolation which the great Comforter ministered to our souls.

"On Monday morning we found ourselves still off Beachy Head, with the wind dead against us. Early in the day it was tolerably calm, but as the darkness again closed around us the wind increased with great force, and our ship reeled to and fro entirely at the mercy of the waves. Everything which was loose in our cabins, or in any other part of the ship, came to grief: boxes and packages were hurled about in wildest confusion, sea after sea rolled over the deck, till at length one of the dead-lights in our saloon window was broken by the force of a wave, and the water came pouring freely into the saloon. Soon after this our dear friend Mrs. Michie was thrown with terrible violence from her high bed in the stern cabin by a sudden lurch of the vessel; she was sadly bruised and shaken, but we trust that time and rest will again restore her to her usual vigour. Immediately following this event, while the ship was rolling most violently, the good pilot was brought down into the saloon in an insensible condition: a sudden roll of the vessel had thrown him head foremost on to one of the iron stanchions on deck, and in doing so he came in contact with the binnacle which supported the compass, and to all appearance the whole affair was destroyed.

"I need not tell you what we felt at this stage of our trials—our pilot insensible in the saloon, our compass apparently destroyed, our ship reeling to and fro on the boisterous waters, and a fearful gale of wind blowing dead against us; but God delivered us from all our fears. After applying a few stimulants to Mr. Beale, he soon rallied, the broken parts of the binnacle were put together, and the compass was found to be uninjured.

"The wind continued to blow in squalls against us till Wednesday night, when it changed in our favour; and on Thursday morning we were glad to find that we had made some progress. But the captain and pilot did not look so glad about the change as ourselves: the barometer was found to have fallen very low—in fact, so low that Capt. Williams said he had never seen it lower; and immediately after breakfast it was evident that a fearful storm was fast making upon us. Most of the sails were taken down, and all was made ready for a great tossing, and directly after this we were being driven along at a fearful rate by such a hurricane of wind as our chief-officer said he had never before experienced.

"Our feelings were most painful at this trying time. We prayed continuously

that we might be delivered from our danger; but the storm only darkened and thickened about us; sea after sea broke over our heads; sometimes we seemed to be carried mountains high upon the waves, at other times plunged far into the abyss of waters; the water ran fast into some of our port-holes, and added still more to our confusion and distress. At eleven o'clock a heavy sea carried away our whale-boat, with the iron davits, clean from the deck. Shortly after this some of the crew came into the saloon, and, with swelling eyes, asked us to pray for a change of wind; for we were in great peril. The pilot informed some of us that we were being driven fast upon the part of the French coast called the Caskets, and that there was little hope of any of us being saved. Though this was an alarming period for us all, yet our hope remained sure: we felt that we were upon the great sea at God's command, and that we were bound on a mission, and carried in a vessel which had been consecrated by the prayers of thousands of our countrymen. We thought we could not do better than hold a prayer-meeting at this critical time; and we strove, amidst the noise of the tempest and the tumult of our feelings, to sing and pray together. We sang 'Rock of Ages,' 'Jesus, Refuge of my soul,' 'Begone unbelief,' and other appropriate hymns, with doubtless more feeling than we had ever sung them before. Ofttimes our voices were choked with tears, which rose too strong to be subdued; but we had, amidst all, a quiet trust in our heavenly Father, and, as we one by one addressed the throne of grace, we felt that we had nothing to fear, that all was well. It seemed to us that, almost directly we ceased from praying, the clouds began to break and the storm abated; and what was still more delightful to us was the news that we were found to be nearer the English than the French coast. On receiving this intelligence we involuntarily sang together 'Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.' In the evening the wind fell considerably, and all our alarms disappeared. We had a delightful prayer-meeting at the close of the day, to offer our thanksgivings to Him who had so mercifully regarded the cry of our supplications.

"I believe that all of us feel deeply grateful to God that we were called to pass through this season of trial: it has strengthened our faith in prayer, and taught us to realize as we never did before that God is a very present help in time of trouble. I feel that we shall all set forth afresh upon our glorious mission, with an increased zeal for the work, and a more peaceful trust in our heavenly Father.

"We owe much to the great energy and courage of our crew; they worked nobly to save our lives, and, though many of them scarcely slept during the whole week, they laboured with great cheerfulness. We are glad to say that, after the anchor was lowered yesterday afternoon, and the men had finished their day's work, they all retired to the forecastle of the ship to thank God for their safe deliverance.

"Mrs. Williams has been unspeakably kind throughout the week; she has moved among us as a ministering angel: we feel that we cannot be sufficiently grateful to her for all the kind services she has rendered us.

"Nothing could give us more confidence in the excellence of our new ship than the experience of this week. Mr. Beale, the pilot, has told me more than once that we must have been lost if it had not been for her excellent build and

the noble manner in which she obeyed the rudder: throughout the Thursday it was only this which kept us from being driven before the winds on to the leeward coast.

"When we reached here we at once sought for Mr. Ashton, the minister of Luton Street Chapel. He and Mr. Lewis, minister of Hope Chapel, have treated us in the most kindly manner: they have provided for all of our wants.

"Our hearts are full of gratitude which we cannot express for all the joy we have met with amidst these perils.

"With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Saville unites, I remain, my dear Dr. Tidman,

"Yours ever truly,
"ALFRED T. SAVILLE.

"P.S.—Since writing the above, we have been delighted to hear that you have kindly sent your colleague, Mr. Robinson, down to look after us. Need I tell you how deeply we appreciate this fresh instance of your kind thoughts concerning us?"

MADAGASCAR.

DURING the past month two very interesting letters have been received from the capital, both written at the end of October. The one from the Rev. ROBERT TOY describes the erection and improvement of native chapels and the increase of the several congregations. He states, indeed, that there have been some fluctuations in the Sabbath-day attendance, chiefly from causes over which neither the missionary nor the people had any control; but at the time of his writing he affirms that the congregations and the additions to the churches were never before so numerous. Mr. T. also describes the extension of the Gospel in the BETSILEO country, stating that in a single town the congregations amounted to upwards of 200, and, what is better, that the church-members were about half that number. The former Governor of this district had reached Antananarivo, and our missionary describes him as "an intelligent-looking man, about fifty years of age, who was taught the English language by the former missionaries, whom he remembers with affection, and is one more instance of the good resulting from their labours."

"Antananarivo, October 31st, 1865.

"MY DEAR SIR,—Everything in relation to the general work of the Mission continues in a cheering state. The new chapel at ANALAKELY, built of unburnt bricks, with glass in all the windows, is now nearly completed. It will hold, I should imagine, nearly twice as many persons as the old place where they have hitherto met for worship, and is quite a credit to the industry and zeal both of Mr. Pearse and his people, as well as an ornament to the neighbourhood in which it is situated.

"The congregation at ANKADIBEVAVA, which during the last year and a

half had considerably decreased by removals to other churches and other causes, has again so much improved that the chapel, which in May last was nearly half empty, is now well filled. During the dry season they have been building a good substantial clay church, which is now all but completed, and will be able to accommodate, I should say, 600 or 700 people. It is situated in the midst of a very populous neighbourhood, and should, as I hope it some day will, be amongst the most important places in the town.

"Mr. and Mrs. Cousins reached here in safety last Thursday week, much to the joy and satisfaction of all the people at AMPARIBE. During his absence the congregation has kept up most satisfactorily, the chapel being as well, if not better attended than at any former period, whilst more than 100 new members, I understand, have been added to the church.

"The attendance at nearly all the other chapels has greatly improved during the course of the last few months. In the earlier part of the year we were very much discouraged by vast numbers of the officers being called away from chapel Sunday after Sunday for some trifling *fanompoana* or other. Especially was this the case at the time when the English treaty was under consideration, and the first Sunday or two after it was signed. Often I have felt disappointed beyond measure in seeing my own place, which had always been well attended, nearly half empty; and I believe many others suffered to a similar extent. Since July, however, there has been a delightful change. I do not think I have had so large an average attendance since I have been in the country as during the last two months.

"In many of the country churches there has also been a corresponding increase. Some of those which were nearly destroyed at the time of the revolution are now good congregations, and additions to the Church are continually being made. I have recently succeeded, by the help of the natives, in establishing two chapels in villages where none had previously existed, and one of these is very numerously attended. The other consists of only six or seven members, but is in an important neighbourhood about twenty-five miles from the capital. In another village we have removed the chapel from a very out-of-the-way place to the very centre of the town; and in consequence, instead of almost an empty house every Sunday, there is now a full attendance, with many standing at the windows and doors who have not sufficient courage to enter inside. Of all the churches in the country under my care, I hope to be able to give you a full report at the end of the year. At present we have all every reason to take courage, and to feel thankful for the good work that God is carrying on in our midst and around us.

"I was yesterday visited by the ex-Governor of *Fianarantsoa*, in the Betsileo country. He stated that the average attendance at the two chapels in the town was a little over two hundred, and the number of church-members about one hundred. He is a fine intelligent-looking man, about fifty years of age, was taught the English language by the former missionaries, whom he remembers with affection, and is one more instance of the good resulting from their labours. He says the people whom he has recently been governing are now very sorrowful, as his successor will do what he can to destroy the good work which has been going on there. He does not forbid the people to meet together for worship, but it seems that he frequently arranges the business of the Queen

so as to call the people away from public worship, and so virtually to stop the service. By this means a species of persecution may be carried on by him most trying to the Christians and hurtful to the cause of Christ. Besides the two chapels in this town, I learned that there are three other places of worship in towns all within a day or a day and a half's journey from there; namely, at *Fanjakana*, one day's journey to the west; *Ambohibolamena*, half a day's journey farther still in the same direction; and *Mazonrivo*, a little to the south of Fanjakana. It is greatly to be desired that two good missionaries should be stationed in that district. The Government would undoubtedly oppose such a step, though, in the face of the treaty now concluded with England, it is difficult to see how they can interpose to prevent it.

"With very kind regards, in which Mrs. Toy unites, and hoping you are quite well,

"I remain, my dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

"Rev. Dr. TIDMAN." "ROBERT TOY.

The letter of the Rev. W. E. COUSINS reports his arrival, with Mrs. Cousins, at the capital, and the hearty welcome which he received from the people of his charge. "Soon after we reached our house at Amparibe," he says, "the school-children came to bring a present and to sing a hymn of welcome, which their teacher had composed and taught them to sing." The whole letter, indeed, cannot be read by the friends of the Society without great pleasure and devout thankfulness to God:—

"Antananarivo, October 30th, 1865.

"MY DEAR DR. TIDMAN,—At last I am able to write to you from Antananarivo, and inform you of our arrival in health and safety. We left Mauritius by the 'Picard' on Monday afternoon, October 2nd, and, after a quick passage, anchored at Tamatave on Friday morning, October 6th. As the season was so far advanced, we stayed in Tamatave a very short time. Mr. Procter sent off most of our boxes on Saturday, and we left on Monday afternoon, October 9th. We spent a very pleasant Sunday in Tamatave. In the morning I preached to the native congregation. About 150 were present. A considerable number of these were Hovas from the capital. Rainimamonjisoa, the second Governor, is the principal man in the congregation, and is himself a preacher.

"In the afternoon I attended the native service in connection with the Mission of the Propagation Society. The service was conducted by the two missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Hey and Holding, and Andrianado, whom they have engaged as their catechist. During the service six or eight new converts were baptized by Mr. Hey, after which Andrianado preached a sermon on baptism. The missionaries appear to be doing good among the people. They are zealous, hard-working men, thoroughly devoted to their work. They have about 120 or 130 attending their Sunday evening services. They have several out-stations, and were to commence a new Mission at Foule Point, where Rev. J. Holding is to reside. They have nearly finished a neat, commodious, wooden church, and have set up a printing-press, to be worked by Mr. Hey.

"Our journey from Tamatave was about as pleasant as such a journey could

be. The weather was fine, the roads were dry, and the men carried well. Our journey through the forest was comparatively easy. We had no need of eight or ten men to get our palanquins through the more difficult places, as is often the case, but found the usual number, four at a time, quite sufficient, even when we came to the place called *Fitomanianomby*, or the 'Weeping-place of the Bullocks,' one of the most steep and difficult parts of the forest.

"We reached Antananarivo on Thursday morning, October 19th. Mr. Sibree and my brother met us on Tuesday. On Wednesday a number of the school-children met us at Ambatomanga, where we were to sleep. Andriambelo, too, my co-pastor, met us some distance east of the latter place, and spent Wednesday evening with us. We started on the last stage of our journey at half-past five on Thursday morning. Before we had travelled more than an hour or two, we began to meet friends from the town, who had come out to meet us. By the time we reached the bottom of the hill on which Antananarivo stands, our party must have contained 200 people. Soon after we reached our house at Amparibe, the school-children came to bring a present, and to sing a hymn of welcome which their teacher, Rakotomanga, had composed and taught them to sing. For several days we had many visitors, and most of them brought presents of food.

"I am extremely gratified with what I see here. There are evident signs of improvement. Our congregations in the town are larger than they were, and the village congregations, too, have been well visited. I am pleased to hear that the Gospel has found its way into several villages where there was no congregation twelve months ago.

"The presence of Europeans here is making a difference even in the outward appearance of Antananarivo. The hospital is the most prominent building in the Analakely part of the town, and the doctor's residence, close to it, is quite a pretty English-looking house. A little to the south-west of the hospital is Mr. Pearse's new chapel, quite ecclesiastical in its style, and a decided improvement on the old native buildings. A little higher up the hill stands the stone church, now so far finished as to give a very correct idea of what its appearance will be when completed. I think the contributors would be quite satisfied if they could see how well their church looks. There has been a great improvement, too, in the Mission premises generally. Mr. Parrett's house is a very comfortable building, wood outside, and brick partitions within, plastered and papered. Mr. Hartley's brick house will be one of the most prominent buildings as you enter the town from the east. My brother's house, too, with clay walls and brick partitions, is a good, substantial, and commodious building. Thus the London Missionary Society is becoming possessed of useful and substantial Mission premises.

"At some future time I hope to send you an account of what was done by my congregation during my absence. Andriambelo has shown himself worthy of the confidence I placed in him. My best thanks are due also to my brother missionaries for their promptness in preaching to the congregation during my absence. There was seldom a Sunday without at least one European preacher. With kind regards, in which Mrs. Cousins unites,

"I remain, my dear Dr. Tidman, yours very truly,

"Rev. Dr. TIDMAN." "W. E. COUSINS.

CHINA.

HANKOW.

We have received the following gratifying intelligence from our valued friend and devoted missionary the Rev. Dr. Mullens, who, as our readers have been already informed, was requested by the Directors to visit the several Chinese Missions of the Society before his departure from the East. Dr. M. had already proceeded to Peking, the capital, and had also visited Tien-tsin and Shanghae before proceeding to Hankow, of which he gives an interesting description in his present letter.

"November 17th, 1865.

"My dear Friend,—It is with great pleasure I send on another letter, to describe, in brief terms, my visit to Hankow, because there is scarcely the most trifling drawback to the satisfaction with which I have examined, on your behalf, both the place itself and the work carried on in the Society's Mission. You must have formed, I doubt not, a high idea of the value of such a position for missionary labour, as I myself also had done; but, in all soberness, I can assure you that the reality surpassed my expectations; while in our brother Mr. John I have been glad to find a man in thorough accord with the highest aims of the Society, caring for its interests in every way, and executing the work intrusted to him, as founder of the Hankow Mission, with singular judgment and discretion.

"I left Shanghae with Mr. Muirhead on Saturday, November 4th, three days after my arrival from Peking, and, after a most pleasant trip up the great river Yang-tse, reached Hankow on the morning of the following Tuesday. We left Hankow the next Friday evening, and, as the English mail was shortly expected with Mrs. John, on her return from England, Mr. John accompanied us. We travelled both ways by the same steamer, the 'Po-yang,' belonging to Messrs. Oliphant and Company, and had a free passage both ways. Mr. John had the same down; and a few weeks ago Dr. Legge in his visit received the same favour. Mr. John tells me that, on repeated occasions during the last three years, Messrs. Oliphant have given the same privilege to himself and others, and have thereby saved the Society a large sum of money. You will see this in a moment when I tell you that the lowest charge is 100 taels (£33) for a return trip for each person; so that we four have been saved, within a few weeks, 350 taels, or nearly £120.

"In going up the Yang-tse I felt somewhat disappointed at the scantiness of the population, and the smallness and poverty of the towns upon its banks. This impression was somewhat removed on my return, when I saw them for the second time. I then noticed that there were large cities, like Nanking and Wu-hu, not treaty ports, with a considerable population and growing trade, and that *Kiu-kiang*, one of those ports, is also once more prospering. Still it is true that all the country on the south of the river for many miles inland was fearfully desolated by the rebels; towns and cities burned by the dozen, and the people killed by slaughter, pestilence, and starvation by *millions!* Nanking and Chiu-kiang bear the marks of that

desolation now; both cities have been completely ruined, and so has been Suchow, nearer to Shanghae, across the country. I could not help fearing, therefore, as we drew near our destination, that my once lofty views of Hankow and its neighbour cities would receive a rude shock, and that, after all, I should be disappointed. But it was not so. On the morning of our arrival we all went over to Wu-chang, and, as I stood on the top of the hill in the centre of that city, and beheld the three walled cities and the river beneath me, I could not help feeling that neither in India nor in China I had ever before looked on such a noble sphere for missionary labour. Wu-chang is the governing city, and has a large population, including many families of most respectable standing and influence. Hankow is the great mart for trade; the most busy, crowded, active, wealthy place I have seen. Its chief streets and bazaars are full of handsome shops, with abundance of valuable goods, and its smaller streets are close-packed, and also full of people. Recently a city wall has been erected all along the west side, away from the river, which gives it increased security, and the houses and population are increasing in numbers every day. I gained another view of the whole from the hill on the other side of the river, between Hanyang and Hankow, just above the banks of the small tributary river, the Han. There we could see the length of Hankow, and the closeness with which its houses are packed together. Its present population must be 700,000 to 800,000.

"The Mission is placed at the north end of the native town, just off the English settlement, in an excellent position, and, I fancy, a healthy one. The two Mission-houses, consisting of one block, are well built, and are very commodious and comfortable. They are upper-roomed, have good verandahs in the south side, and the lower story is raised three feet from the ground in order to keep it dry. The garden-ground is not large, and a boy's school-room is just being finished along the south wall.

"The Mission Chapel is in the centre of the city, just off one of the great streets; it is an excellent building, the very thing for a bazaar chapel, and has a catechist's house and boys' school-rooms behind it. I had the pleasure of hearing both Mr. Muirhead and Mr. John preach to a crowded congregation, which gathered in five minutes when the former mounted the desk and began to speak. In Wu-chang again, not far from the north gate, is another chapel, also well built, with rooms for a missionary's visit, a catechist's house, and school. . . . . .

"It was with great pleasure that I examined all the work which Mr. John has accomplished for the Society in Hankow. His buildings, in their plan, style, and workmanship, and the localities in which they are placed, all evince wise judgment and a thorough care of the Society's interests. I have also been greatly encouraged by his views of the work around him, and of the way in which it should be carried on. They are eminently sober, earnest, and practical. . . . . .

"I am now leaving Shanghae for Fuchow and Amoy, and have abundance of time to complete my visit to Mr. Stronach, and then to Hong-kong and Canton. With kindest remembrances to the Directors,

"Believe me always, very affectionately yours,

"Rev. Dr. TIDMAN." "JOSEPH MULLENS.

TIEN-TSIN.

We have much pleasure in inserting the subjoined extracts from a very interesting journal of the Rev. Jonathan Lees, of Tien-tsin. It records a missionary tour, undertaken by Mr. L., chiefly in the interior, and abounds with graphic descriptions both of the country and the people. We may assuredly gather from the several statements of the writer that China is easy of access to Christian teachers, and that the people listen to the word of life from their lips with encouraging attention. It is no less obvious that the ancient superstitions of Buddhism and other forms of idolatry have lost their hold on the public mind, and that the Buddhist priests have but a very limited influence over the millions of the population. From the intimations in this journal, it will be seen that individuals are found in different parts of the country who in times past have heard the joyful sound, and are ready to give the English teachers welcome, and to invite the renewal of their services.

NOTES OF A JOURNEY TO SHANG FANG SAN.

"*Wednesday, May 17th*, 1865.—The Rev. W. N. Hall, Mrs. Lees, and myself started this morning for a Buddhist monastery at *Shang Fang San*, one of the mountains of the range which lies west from Tien-tsin. Besides our little girl, we had with us two native teachers and two servants. Our plan is to make a détour so as to visit *T'sai-u*, a town a little south of Peking, where Mr. Edkins has lately commenced an out-station.

"Starting in the cool of the evening, we could only reach Pu-keu, a village some thirty li (ten miles) from Tien-tsin, before nightfall. The inn was small and dirty, and Mrs. Lees's first request on our turning in for the night was for help in killing a scorpion on the wall.

Thursday, May 18th.—We were again off by 4 a.m., and had a glorious ride to Yang-tsun. The country is looking well, though rain is greatly needed, and the crops are many of them thin compared with what they otherwise would have been. Yang-tsun is one of the smaller towns near to Tien-tsin, which have been thought of as desirable localities for the united out-station scheme which has been talked of. It is questionable, however, whether the straggling character of the place and its somewhat unsettled population would not be disadvantages. The inhabitants may perhaps number 40,000. It is mainly one long street, and in many parts has a most deserted appearance. At the further end from Tien-tsin is an old massive brick arch, through which the road passes, and above is a small temple to *U-hwang-ta-ti*, the supreme god in the Taouist pantheon. Some of the curious conical brick tombs of Buddhist priests catch the eye as one enters once more upon the plain. Our way from Yang-tsun still lay across a flat country, and for a while there was nothing of special interest. The pure, clear air, the bright green of the grain-fields, and the glorious sunlight were enough, however, to give us ample enjoyment. The only village of importance between Yang-tsun and Wu-ching-hein is Si-tsun-tiu, which is noted for its distilleries. The spirit made here is in great demand both in Peking and Tien-tsin. Wu-ching

disappoints the traveller a good deal. The approach to it is very pleasant, trees being plentiful, and some of them fine. The wall, too, is remarkably good, and as we entered the south gate the exterior view made one anticipate a superior city. But once within the walls, it is seen to be little better than a village. Yang-tsun has at least an equal population. Wu-ching governs 800 villages.

"After dinner I went out, accompanied by the teachers, in search of a congregation. A few yards away we found a large and well-kept temple. A crowd of near 800 people stood below. It included not a few intelligent and well-dressed men. Hawkers came bawling their wares in the ordinarily quiet yard, and appeared to think the chance as favourable as at a regular feast. But it is not of much use trying to picture such scenes. The missionary may have them at any time. Yet the sight of *one* such, with a fair appreciation, would be enough, I often think, to make any man willing to leave the proudest post at home in order to share the privileges they present. We preached a full hour, and then spent a while in selling books.

"*Friday, May 19th.*—More than half of to-day has again been spent in the woods. Some of the avenues are splendid. I should have noted, when speaking of the trees, that large numbers are fruit-trees: apples, pears, plums, apricots, peaches, line the roadside for miles. They are generally planted between the forest-trees. On some of them which stood near the path were hung little slips of wood, which reminded us that 'the honourable man would keep his hands from picking and stealing.'

"About 9 a.m. we passed through a large village. It was market-day, and the streets were thronged with busy traders. Pulling up under some large elms, I found a good spot for preaching, while Mr. Hall talked to the group which gathered round the cart. In the yard of a dilapidated temple just beyond we saw a splendid tree, which was new to all of us. The leaf was a curious shape, looking at a distance as if cut by shears. From this village T'sai-u is an open plain. The orchards are now past, and we are entering a new district. Close by the town is a good-looking bridge of several arches. We alighted at a good inn, and our teachers at once found their way to our chapel. After dinner I joined them. The premises are good, and the rent, twenty-two taels a year, very moderate. Fronting the road is a room twenty-five feet by twelve, with a door opening on to the street, and another into the yard behind, which is used as the chapel. At the end of this is a side passage from the street into the back premises. There is a good yard, and at least two of the rooms are in capital condition.

"We found Mr. Mau, the preacher, not very sanguine as to the speedy progress of the truth in this town. He has now been here three months, preaching daily, without any indications of interest on the part of the people. During half of the time, or some six weeks, the Rev. W. Burns, the Presbyterian missionary, had been with him, and curiosity and the presence of a foreigner seemed to have filled the chapel to overflowing for the whole time. But none appeared as inquirers, and on the return of Mr. Burns to Peking the congregation at once fell off. However, the seed is being scattered, and by private conversation with individuals, as well as by preaching, we are sure the living seed will spring up. I got the chapel opened, and spent an hour and a half

with them. The two natives also spoke, and Mau, who followed us subsequently to the inn, will, I hope, be cheered and strengthened by our visit.

"*Saturday, May 20th,* found us astir betimes; for we were anxious to get forward at least to *Fang-shan* before Sunday. It has proved impossible. The day has been a windy one, and the dust has enveloped us in suffocating clouds.

"At a village through which we passed we had a most interesting scene, illustrating plainly how much more accessible are the rural population than the inhabitants of cities like Tien-tsin. It is one of the hundred incidents which have occurred recently, and which are rapidly modifying our views of the best way of prosecuting Mission work. Stopping for a moment beneath some shady trees, we had in five minutes a group round us such as we have never yet seen at our own station. There the women are inaccessible: here they crowded round, and were as ready to chat as the men; mothers with their little ones, young girls, and bright-looking lads. It brought back many a happy hour of the past. 'Why,' we said, 'we could get a Sunday-school directly here; and these mothers, how easy to win their hearts.' I took one bonnie bairnie, some twelve months old, into my arms. What if it did boast no clothing except a small cloth pad upon its stomach? It was creditably clean, and crowed merrily as one tossed it in the air. It was pleasant to find the women catching up and repeating our words. I told them of Jesus, and of His love for little children, and sufferings for all. We were sorry to leave them. There are hundreds of just such villages, and these are the people whom many at home, judging merely from the exceptional incidents of the war, look upon as semi-savages.

"*Liang-hiang* turned out to be a *hien* city, and quite a pretty place. Our inn was just outside the south gate. Missionaries have only once before visited the neighbourhood.

"*Sunday, May 21st.*—To-day has been a happy Sabbath, a rest both to body and soul. Fearing the heat, we resolved to go out early, and were thus able to do something in preaching, as well as to get a fair idea of the locality. Within a few yards of the inn was one of those strange pictures one has associated from childhood with heathen lands. It was the first time I had seen this. A sort of booth had been erected of masts and poles, and beneath it was a substantial wooden box, which I had at first some little difficulty in understanding. The box was some seven feet high, the bottom part (built of brick) four feet wide each way, and the upper part three feet. The two broad ribs of wood which supported the two corners had mottoes, as had the piece which connected them at the top. The roof was covered in with matting. In the centre of the front was another rib of wood, and just behind it a little slide door, like that used in the ticket-office of a railway-station. Two other such doors were at either end; one on the left hand at the bottom, and one midway on the right side. But the most extraordinary thing about it was that the whole frame was studded with huge iron nails, each some six inches long. The points of these nails were all directed inward, so that the inside was one bristling surface of spikes. The heads of the nails were of different sizes. My surprise was not lessened on finding a man inside, nor by learning that he had already been boxed up thus for two months. I went to the side-door, and got

a chat with him. He could not lie down. He had a narrow form to sit upon, and in front was a small piece of wood on which he might rest his arms. He is supposed neither to eat, drink, nor sleep, and is under a vow not to leave this voluntary prison until sufficient money has been raised to build a new temple. The nails are given to donors, the larger-headed ones falling to the largest giver. They are valued at sums varying from £5 to £15. Under each is a slip of paper stating its value, and attached to the box is a board having a placard informing the people of the object of this meritorious work, and exhorting them to help. When any one promises to take a nail, his name, with the amount given, is written and posted up on this board, and when he brings the money he takes away the precious nail as a memento.

"The priest said the nails were 500 in number, and worth 1500 taels (or over £500). As yet only three had been purchased, so that the poor fellow may perhaps die here; and I dare say it would suit his brother priests that he should. Unwashed and unshaven, he looked very wretched. At some four yards' distance from the box was a large bell suspended, and a piece of wood hanging from the roof of the shed served for a clapper, which was pulled by the man from within the box, by a cord, and kept going night and day. In front of the box stood a small earthen altar, and on it an image of the god, with the incense-pot and all its accompaniments before it. An old priest stood in front, muttering perpetually the sacred name of Buddha, "Omi-ta-fa," "Omi-ta-fa," and striving to excite the sympathy of passers-by. A large crowd gathered while I was asking these questions, and, thoroughly roused, it was easy to speak. The confusion of the old priest was something comical. At first he tried to make it out that the heaven and hell I spoke of were just those which Buddhism describes; but when he found that fail, he relapsed into moody silence, or contented himself by a growled assent to certain remarks. He looked as though he could eat me for exposing his rascally deceptions. But the people have not the respect for these things they once had. Many know how hollow are the pretensions of the priesthood, and laugh at their falsehood, even while still bowing at the olden shrines."

(*To be continued.*)

INDIA.

PULLACHY.

The following s the first letter received from our young brother the Rev. Thomas Haslam since his arrival at Pullachy, his appointed sphere of labour. This place is a newly-adopted station among the multitudes, amounting to millions, of the Tamil people. The heart of the missionary is in his work; the field around him is both commanding and attractive; and, with the Divine blessing guiding and sustaining him in his missionary course, and the life-giving power of the Holy Spirit attending his labours, we may confidently expect that "a little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation."

"Pullachy, November 15th, 1865.

"DEAR DR. TIDMAN,—I have delayed writing to you till now, that I might have something definite and important to write about. I am now much better acquainted with the field of labour assigned to me by the Directors, having been out into the district in several directions, and having frequently visited the more immediately surrounding villages. And when I glance for but a moment at the great extent of the field, and at the vastness of the population, who are living in heathen darkness and degradation, my heart and mind are overwhelmed with a sense of the greatness of the work that lies before me. Here are more than 250 towns and villages, scattered over an area of 1200 miles, and containing a population of more than 188,000 souls. Nor is this all: I should have to travel far beyond these limits before I met a brother missionary, or trespassed upon his ground. Truly, 'the harvest is great, and the labourers are few.' 'What is one among so many?' 'The people are as sheep having no shepherd.' Tens of thousands of them, I believe, have never once heard the Gospel. Among 200,000 people, there are not twenty persons Christians! In addition to this, the people generally are very ignorant. They have hitherto occupied a position outside the circle of missionary influence, and beyond the reach of that tide of civilization which has so decidedly set in, and is so strongly felt in presidency towns. Hindoo prejudice is still found here in all its native strength and bitterness.

"The Directors, having taken up this new field, will, I trust, by their sympathy and substantial help, enable me to prosecute with vigour the work of evangilization and instruction. To do this, a large staff of native assistants, catechists, evangelists, and Christian schoolmasters, are needed. My present staff consists of a single catechist, and a single Scripture-reader.

"Another great want is a building that would be suitable for the present for public worship on the Sabbath, and also for a school during the week. Our present 'meeting-place' is our own little house. The attendance is from twenty-five to thirty persons, including children. We could not accommodate more, and we cannot expect the heathen to attend our services, even out of curiosity, so long as they are conducted in our house. For the sum of £120 or £130 a most useful building might be raised which would answer all our present requirements. Till such accommodation is provided, nothing can be done for the education of the young. Will the Directors kindly grant me £70 or £80 of this sum? I think I might be able to raise the remainder among my friends at home and the Christians here.

"You will be interested to hear that a Church has recently been formed here. Its formation has been a work deeply interesting to myself: it was felt to be a work of the most sacred character and of the greatest importance, and that future success would depend largely upon the purity and consistency of those who would constitute the Church. It was, therefore, judged advisable to delay entering into this covenant relation until I had become more intimately acquainted with those who were likely to become church-members; and, after some nine months' close acquaintance, I am bound to say that I have great confidence in the Christian character of the members. We met on a Saturday evening to implore the Divine blessing upon the union we were about to form, and to consider the spiritual nature of the 'kingdom of God,' of which we were professing our-

selves to be a part, and also to consider the holy duties that devolve upon those who take up their cross to follow Christ in the midst of a surrounding idolatrous people. This meeting was a very interesting one. On the next day we partook of the first Lord's Supper that has ever been celebrated in this place. Our number was twelve, the very number, if we exclude Judas (and may there be no Judas here), that sat down when the supper was first instituted, and our Divine Master himself brake the bread and poured out the wine. The season was refreshing to every soul: we went away strengthened by that spiritual food, the 'Bread of Life,' sent down from heaven. The amount of the sacramental collection was in English money over fifteen shillings, which will equal the offerings of a dozen persons in many churches of Christian England. Thus commences the history of the Church of God at Pullachy. Here is another 'grain of mustard-seed' planted in the earth. May He who 'gives the increase' water it with His own hand, and cause His face to *shine* upon it, that it may grow up and become a mighty tree! Here is a little leaven: may it leaven the whole lump, which is a huge mass of surrounding idolatry, superstition, and vice.

"It has often been brought against the native Christians of India that they give so little towards the support of their religion. Most of them are very poor, yet I think many of them are doing what they can. One of our members recently brought me a contribution of fifty rupees; another brought me ten rupees as a thank-offering for the birth of a little son. Surely the Directors and our friends in England will help those who are so ready to help themselves.

"You will be glad to hear that my health, and that of Mrs. Haslam, continues good.

"I am making some progress in the Tamil language. I now take the introductory part of our Sabbath services. I administered our first communion, and hope very shortly to take the entire service.

"Trusting the Directors will kindly grant my request, and favour me with an early reply, and, with our united kind regards to yourself,

"I am, dear Dr. Tidman,

"Yours very truly,

"Rev. Dr. TIDMAN." "THOMAS HASLAM.

SOUTH SEAS.

LOYALTY ISLANDS.

A YEAR since we were mourning over the intelligence received from our brethren in the Loyalty Islands, where their missionary labours had been not only interrupted, but for the time prohibited, by the French authorities of New Caledonia. It will be remembered that the appeal presented to the Emperor of the French obtained from his Majesty a revocation of the disastrous acts perpetrated with the authority of his name, and an assurance that hereafter

English and French, Protestant as well as Catholic missionaries should labour with equal freedom for the civilization and improvement of the natives.

It does not appear from the report of the Rev. S. MACFARLANE that the imperial assurances to this effect have been fully carried out by the authorities in the islands, while it seems certain that the opposition of the Catholic priests is in no degree abated; still the change for the better is very great, and our missionaries may cherish the assurance, from what they have already witnessed, that they enjoy the increasing confidence and love of the poor natives, whom they labour, with many tokens of the Divine favour, to instruct and bless.

"Wide Bay, Lifu, Loyalty Islands, August 14, 1865.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I duly received your letter of the 27th March, also the 'Missionary Magazine,' from which we were pleased to hear of your prompt efforts to obtain redress for the injuries inflicted upon the poor natives here, and liberty for us to preach the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ. Although no redress has been afforded, either to the natives or to our Society, yet we have obtained much more than any of us here anticipated; and we thank God for the issue of this unhappy affair. The priests, who, with a few exceptions, are always prominent in their opposition to light, liberty, and progress, are confounded; they had hoped that things would take a different turn. The proceedings of the Colonial Government have been condemned by the Emperor; and we are told that there is to be perfect 'liberty of worship.' We hope and pray that this may be the case. . . . .

THE FRENCH IN A FALSE POSITION IN THE LOYALTY ISLANDS.

"Let us now see what the Government has gained by their occupation of this group. What did they seek? An officer of the expedition assured me that *they came to keep the English out*, and to make the island *French*. Can it be possible that they entertained a thought of the English taking the Loyalty group? That they are anxious to make these islands 'French to the core' is quite evident, and perfectly natural; but suppose they had obtained all they sought, where would be the advantage? Is it an honour to be able to count islands like these amongst the possessions of the French? Is there much 'glory' to be gained in subduing a simple, inoffensive, unarmed people like this? Is it a matter of very great importance to the French that the 'British appearance' of these islands should be changed, and the French language spoken by these natives? Can the colour of the rags which these natives attach to the masts of their canoes affect the French Government? or will it add much to the happiness of his Majesty the Emperor Napoleon to know that a few semi-civilized natives upon a small island in the South Seas have been led to cry '*Vive l'Empereur!*'? The end in no way justifies the means; yet there is little probability of the end being gained. The attempt to abolish the language of seven thousand South Sea Islanders, and substitute in its place the beautiful language of one of the most accomplished nations in the

world, must be fruitless: the project is a wild and foolish one, and there is difficulty in believing that it can have proceeded from a sane mind. The French are *feared* by the natives, not *loved:* they have neither seen anything in them, nor received anything from them, calculated to draw out their affections. All—both Papists and Protestants—now regard them as their oppressors; they have also been censured by the public and checked by the Emperor: within and without their conduct is disapproved. There has also been considerable expenditure, without any income; and, more than this, there is no probability that there will ever be sufficient income from this group to maintain a small company of soldiers. These islands present no attractions whatever to the colonist; so that the Government, too, has lost where it hoped to gain.

OPPRESSION OF THE NATIVES.

"But what about the poor natives? How have they fared? Alas! those who could spare least have lost most—the weakest have to bear the heaviest burdens. In addition to the loss of life and property, the natives were, and are still, forced to work at the camp in turns, *without any remuneration or even food.* Many of them reside at a distance of fifty miles from the camp, yet they have to come and work three days—often longer; if they don't bring their own food, they may starve. A corporal stands over them all day with a stick, which he sometimes uses pretty freely. When the natives saw that the French were obliged to respect the persons and property of foreigners, they sighed, and said, 'You have somebody who cares for you; but nobody cares for us; we are black.' All with whom I have conversed about the treatment of the natives here say that it is a great shame. The natives who work for the Government in New Caledonia are fed and paid; why should not these be similarly treated? The French talked largely about making great improvements on the island for the benefit of the natives. What have they done during the past year? Made a road about half-a-mile in length; but, as that is from the camp to the garden of the soldiers, it does not in any way benefit the natives. They are erecting a barrack, which I suppose they will very soon abandon, as they have already done on the Isle of Pines and several parts of New Caledonia. The enormity of some crimes has often appeared greatly modified by its being known that the perpetrator had committed them in order to execute some benevolent object; but what shall be said of the oppressors of these natives, who have lost their land and their liberty, many of them their homes and their property, and some their lives? Now they are commanded to surrender their language; they have also seen their teachers and pastors suspended, their schools closed, their books prohibited, and all the ordinances of their adopted religion suppressed; although—thanks to foreign interference—these have been restored. But why all this? What evil have they done? What do the French wish to gain? They must have mistaken the island; surely they did not intend coming here, for here there is absolutely nothing to be gained. Then why inflict such pain, and cause such misery, and spread such desolation?

HOW THE MISSION HAS BEEN AFFECTED BY THE INTRUSION OF THE FRENCH.

"What has the cause of Christ gained or lost by the events of the past year? God can bring good out of evil: the bane has, in many respects, proved a boon. The natives have repeatedly heard from the authorities here that there is perfect liberty of worship. The Governor has forbidden the term 'heretic' to be applied to the Protestants; and he apparently desires to grant the same privilege to Protestantism that he grants to Roman Catholicism—which is as much as we can reasonably expect, and, indeed, all that we desire. We don't want *favour*, but *fair play;* we only ask that truth, tradition, and heathenism may be allowed to struggle together. . . . .

"We are not allowed to conduct schools; but this has only made the natives the more anxious to teach each other, and 'liberty of worship,' which we enjoy, enables us to continue our Sunday-schools. The Governor tells me that we may teach whatever we please on the subject of religion; so that now we have not only *Sunday-schools* but *Monday-schools*, and other day-schools established for the exposition of Scripture; and before a verse is explained by the teacher it must, of course, be read by the scholar. So, in the present institution, or, rather, 'industrial school,' I am not permitted to teach writing, yet the lessons which I give the young men on the Bible and theology must be copied by them into their books, which necessitates their writing three or four pages of note-paper every day; so that virtually we have schools much as before. But the cause of Christ has gained principally by its having been tested. The natives have witnessed the attempt of the French to sweep Protestantism from the island, and they have seen their failure; so they are more deeply impressed than ever of the power and truth of the Gospel. Still this encouraging state of things may be changed by the permanent settlement of soldiers on this island, and by the course which the Government appears determined to pursue; viz., prohibiting all secular instruction, except that imparted in the Government school, where the boys are simply taught the French language. The vicious example and licentious conversation of the soldiers expose the natives to a series of strong temptations, against which the grace of God alone can enable them to stand. We are, therefore, more deeply impressed than ever with the importance of using every effort to procure a correct translation of the Scriptures in the native language as soon as possible; but for this to be done speedily and efficiently there must be suitable translators. If these natives had the Scriptures in their language, I should consider *one* missionary, with a horse and a boat, quite sufficient for the whole island; but, under the present peculiar circumstances, there ought most decidedly to be *three* here. Instead of this, I am alone. Mr. Scott has settled in Samoa; Mr. Sleigh has gone there in the 'Day-spring,' with the intention of returning with his wife. In addition to my large station, and frequent interruptions from the French, I have the institution under my care, which alone is sufficient to occupy the whole of a missionary's time. Must I again suffer disappointment upon the arrival of the new 'John Williams'? My feelings, sir, upon this subject may be better conceived than expressed. I have written enough; for myself, I am willing to do all the work I can; but what is that compared with what remains to be done here?

Would it not be well to concentrate a good force in the Loyalty group for a few years, till the people are raised above the evils that threaten them? Then afterwards let us dash in amongst the heathen islands around us. In the midst of so much to be done one scarcely knows what to do first.

"I remain, my dear Sir,

"Yours very sincerely,

"Rev. Dr. TIDMAN." "S. MACFARLANE.

NEW YEAR'S SACRAMENTAL OFFERING TO THE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

THE ministerial friends of the Society generally adopted the usual annual day —namely, the first Sabbath in January—to collect the sacramental offerings of their people for this important object. But the weather on that Sabbath was singularly unfavourable, and, the attendance of church-members at the Lord's table being thereby greatly reduced, the collections fell very short of the usual amount. It is therefore respectfully suggested that at the next celebration of the Lord's Supper, on the first Sabbath in February, those friends who were absent on the former occasion may have the opportunity and the pleasure of contributing their measure of support to this interesting object, especially as the number of widows and orphans has increased, and their claims on the fund are proportionably augmented.

HOME SECRETARIAT.

THE officers of auxiliaries, and the friends of the Society in general, are requested henceforth to direct all letters enclosing remittances to the Rev. ROBERT ROBINSON, *Mission House, Blomfield Street, Finsbury, London.*

DEPARTURE.

REV. F. S. TURNER, returning to Canton, January 9th.

ARRIVALS ABROAD.

REV. EDWIN LEWIS and Mrs. L., and Rev. J. G. Hawker and Mrs. H. at Madras, *en route* to Bellary, December 18th.

Rev. James Kennedy and Mrs. K., Rev. J. A. Lambert, and Rev. D. Hutton at Calcutta, *en route* to Benares, January 2nd.

MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

From 16th December, 1865, to 17th January, 1866.

N.B.—THE COLLECTIONS AND DONATIONS FOR THE NEW MISSIONARY SHIP ARE REPORTED IN THE "JUVENILE MISSIONARY MAGAZINE."

In memory of a Brother 100 0 0
Mrs. H. Kemble (D.) 100 0 0
F. Richardson, Esq. ..... (D.) 100 0 0
V. E. M. ..... (D.) 20 0 0
Miss Struthers, for the School at Cuddapah, including 4*l.* for the Native Boy William Struthers 14 0 0
H.C. Sturt, Esq. (D.) 10 0 0
A Senior Class Teacher 5 0 0
A Friend, for Widows' Fund... 5 0 0
Proverbs iii. 9, for do. 5 0 0
F. Wilson, Esq. (D.) 2 0 0
A Friend, for the Native Girls with Mrs. Addis, at Coonore 1 0 0
A Friend, for the Polynesian Mission 0 10 0
Collected by George Stone 2 10 1
J. L. 0 10 6
Anonymous 0 10 0
Mr. Saunders 0 10 0
J. B. 0 5 0

Camberwell Auxiliary.

Travers Buxton, Esq. ..... (D.) 50 0 0

Juvenile Auxiliary.

For a Native Teacher at Nagercoil 10 0 0
For a Boy in Mr. Brockway's School, Peelton... 3 3 0
For the Native Girl Hannah Green, at Madras 5 5 0
65*l.* 8*s.*

City Road Chapel.

Juvenile Society.

For Maré 10 10 0
For Rev. G. Hall's School, Madras ... 10 0 0
20*l.* 10*s.*

Clayland's Chapel.

Infant Class, Sunday School 0 12 10

Foreign Protestant.

Sunday School, per Mr. Rollings..... 0 7 5

Hanover Chapel, Peckham.

Hatcham Sunday School, per Mr. Saunders 0 17 6

Hare Court Chapel, Canonbury.

Auxiliary, per G. Cook, Esq. 6 1 0
Miss Madgwick, by desire of the late Miss Cooper 50 0 0

Horbury Chapel.

On Account 22 0 0
For Widows' Fund 8 11 10
30*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

Kingsland Chapel.

Sunday School..... 25 0 0

Lorrimore Road.

Sunday School 1 11 2

Loughborough Park Chapel.

For Widows' Fund 5 12 0
Collected by Master S. J. Bailey 0 3 4
5*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Middleton Road.

On Account, per Mr. M. Young 5 4 0
For Widows' Fund 10 11 0
15*l.* 15*s.*

Park Chapel, Camden Town.

Per J. J. Knight, Esq.

Collected by Miss Knight.

K. H. B. 0 2 6
Miss Canning 0 10 0
Mrs. Day 0 5 0
Mr. Drew 0 5 0
— Dowdell..... 0 10 0
A Friend..... 0 6 0
A Friend..... 0 8 6
Mr. Ellison's box ... 0 3 0
Mr. Gairdner 1 0 0
Mr. Gibson 0 10 0
Mr. Gait 0 10 6
Mrs. Guerrier 0 5 0
Miss M'Kewan 0 5 0
Miss C. C. M'Kewan 0 5 0
Mr. Knight 5 0 0
Miss Knight..... 0 10 0
Mr. Park 1 0 0
Mrs. Physick 0 5 0
Mr. Spalding 1 0 0
Mrs. Tracy 0 10 0
Mr. Williams 1 0 0

Collected by Miss Woolings.

Mr. Arber 0 10 0
Mr. & Mrs. Bowen . 5 0 0
Mrs. Fancutt (1865) 3 0 0
Mr. John Jackson . 1 0 0
Mrs. Keene 0 10 0
Mrs. Oliffe 0 2 6
Mrs. Sparrow ...(D.) 0 10 0
Miss Shepperd 0 10 0
Mr. New..... 0 5 0
Mr. Veitch 0 4 0
Friend..... 0 2 3

Collected by Miss Youngman.

Mr. Capp 0 5 0
Mrs. Warnell 0 10 0
A Friend..... 0 6 0

Public Meeting 2 0 11
Sunday School, for Mrs. Corbold's School, Madras ... 6 8 3
35*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*

Pentonville Road Chapel.

Sunday School 2 5 6

St. John's Wood Chapel.

B. W. Webb, Esq., Treasurer.

For Widows' Fund 3 0 0
T. S. Briggs, Esq. ... 1 1 0
Senior Girls' Bible Class, for H. M. Watkins..... 1 10 0
5*l.* 11*s.*

Trinity Chapel, Brixton.

Mrs. Edmunds (A.) 1 0 0
Ditto.....(D.) 1 0 0
2*l.*

Trinity Chapel, Edgeware Road.

J. Cunliffe, Esq. (D.) 100 0 0

Union Chapel, Islington.

E. Madgwick, Esq., by desire of the late Miss Cooper 50 0 0

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Marsh Gibbon.

Proceeds of Lace ... 0 7 0

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Bassingbourne District.

Mr. J. Worsley, Treasurer.

Bassingbourne.

Rev. J. Harrison.

Sermons and Public Meeting 4 14 7

Barrington.

Per Mr. S. Wilkerson.

Public Meeting 2 10 0

Great Eversden.

Rev. G. W. E. Brown.

Weekly Offerings ... 3 9 2
For Widows' Fund 1 14 0
12*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

CHESHIRE.

Knutsford.

Sunday School, per Mr. J. Clayton..... 1 18 0

Neston.

Collected at Ashfield Hall Sunday School, per Miss Macfie, for Mrs. Edkins's School, Peking..... 3 17 9

CORNWALL.

Falmouth.

Per Miss Houlton.

For Female Boarding School, Nagercoil.

Mrs. Batting 0 5 0
Mrs. R. Batting..... 0 7 6
Mrs. Baynard 0 10 0
Mrs. J. E. Downing 0 5 0
Miss E. Downing ... 0 5 0
Three Friends..... 0 7 6
Miss Houlton 1 10 0
Mrs. A. Jolly 0 5 0
Mrs. Moore 0 10 0
Mrs. Prior..... 0 5 0
Mrs. Read 0 5 0
Miss Snell 0 5 0
A Friend, for Widows' Fund ... 1 1 0
Ditto, for Madagascar Mission 1 1 0
7*l.* 2*s.*

CUMBERLAND.

Asby Arlecdon.

Mr. S. R. Gritton ... 0 5 0

DERBYSHIRE.

Chesterfield.

Rev. R. W. Selbie, B.A.

Mr. Carrington 3 0 0
Mr. Manlove..... 2 0 0
Mr. Tucker 1 0 0
Mrs. Raine 1 0 0
Mr. Connal 0 10 0
Mr. J. B. Robinson 0 10 0
Mr. J. B. Robinson 0 10 0
Mr. W. B. Robinson 0 10 0
Mr. R. Henderson... 0 10 0
Mrs. Manlove 0 10 0
Mrs. Hurst 0 10 0
Miss Howden 0 10 0
Miss Tucker..... 0 10 0
Mr. Wm. Burkett .. 0 10 0
Mr. H. M. Lanachan 0 10 0
Smaller Sums 0 6 6
Ladies' Association 8 11 8
Collections 9 19 9
School Boxes 4 0 3

Holymoorside.

Branch Church.

Mr. Manlove..... 1 0 0
Mr. E. M. Bishop ... 0 10 0
Mr. J. E. Manlove... 0 10 0
Mr. J. Brookes 0 10 0
Mr. C. Bingham..... 0 10 0
Smaller Sums 0 10 0
Offerings at Quarterly Prayer Meeting 1 9 3
Collection 2 2 3
Sabbath School Box 1 10 4
Young Men's Class 0 10 6
Exs. 16*s.* 6*d.*; 43*l.* 14*s.*

Chinley.

Rev. J. W. Benson.

Collections 3 12 0
W. Bennett, Esq..... 1 1 0
John Slack, Esq..... 1 0 0
Mr. W. Middleton... 0 5 0
For Widows' Fund 1 2 8
Bugsworth..... 0 11 8
7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

DEVONSHIRE.

Bideford.

Miss Pitcairn, per Rev. W. Clarkson 4 0 0

Brent.

Rev. J. A. Davies.

Collection 2 15

Lapford.

Legacy of late Mr. P. Kelland..... 3 1 9

Okehampton.

Rev. H. Trigg.

Missionary Sermons	3	3	6
Public Meeting	4	11	1
J. M. Burd, Esq.....	1	12	0
J. Pearse, Esq.	1	1	0
Smaller Sums	1	19	6
Mrs. Treliving's Missionary Box ...	0	18	10
Sunday School	1	3	1
Exs. 8s.; 14l. 1s.			

Of the above collected by—

Mrs. H. Treliving...	2	9	10
Miss C. S. Trigg	1	1	8

Tiverton.

Rev. W. R. Noble.

Collection	17	0	0

Torquay.

Per Mr. H. Coombes.

On Account	7	14	2
For Widows' Fund	11	11	10
19l. 6s.			

Totnes.

Sunday School.

Per Mr. A. McCrea.

For a Boy and Girl in India	5	10	0
For the Ship	0	11	2
6l. 1s. 2d.			

DORSETSHIRE.

Per Mr. W. E. Dennis.

Marnhull.

Independent Sunday School.....	4	14	6

Stower Row.

Sunday School.....	5	5	6
10l.			

DURHAM.

Sunderland.

Per Mr. W. T. Moore.

Ebenezer Chapel.

For Widows' Fund	5	0	0
Sabbath School, for the Ship	10	9	0

Bolden.

Collection	3	7	4
18l. 16s. 4d.			

ESSEX.

Auxiliary Society.

Per T. Daniell, Esq.

Braintree.

Legacy of late Miss Burder, per J. Burder, Esq	200	0	0
Brentwood District, per Mr. Daynes ...	35	16	0
Ridgewell, per S. Tabor, Esq.	3	14	0
Takeley, Rev. C. H. Hardiman	3	5	0
Terling, per Mr. Newell	2	10	0
Wethersfield, per S. Tabor, Esq.	14	10	0
259l. 15s.			

Brentwood.

Rev. H. P. Bowen.

Mr. W. Bacon, for little Martha, an Orphan Girl at Almorah.....	5	0	0

Felstead.

Per Rev. J. J. Mark	6	18	0

Kelvedon.

Rev. I. Jennings.

Collected by Mrs. Jennings.

Mr. T. Butler	0	10	0
Mr. J. Moss.....	0	10	6
Mrs. Neeve	0	10	0
Mr. G. Mayne	0	5	0
Mr. S. Archer	0	5	0
Mrs. Matthews	0	5	0
Mrs. Jennings.....	0	5	0
Mr. Eley.....	0	4	0
Mrs. Hunwick	0	4	0
Mrs. Seabrook	0	4	0
Mr. W. Braddy	0	2	6
Mr. R. Carter	0	2	6
Mr. Shemeld.....	0	2	0
3l. 9s.			

Upminster.

Rev. H. Madgin.

Mr. P. Smith	1	0	0
Mr. Pinchon.....	1	0	0
Mr. Joslin	1	0	0
Mr. H. Joslin	1	0	0
Mrs. H. Joslin.....	1	0	0
Mr. Woollings.....	0	10	0
Mr. Martin	0	10	0
Dr. Macaldin	0	5	0
Collected by Miss Joslin	2	15	2
Sabbath School Missionary Box ...	0	6	8
9l. 6s. 10d.			

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Bristol.

Miss Brewin and Miss E. Brewin, for Mrs. Corbold's School, Madras ...	5	0	0

Nailsea.

Per Mr. T. Park.....	1	10	0

Newent.

Rev. J. H. Hughes.

J. Beach, Esq.....	2	0	0
Collection	0	17	3

Boxes.

Mrs. Gough	0	6	2
Mrs. Hayes	0	3	11
Miss Birt	0	4	1
Miss Phelps	0	6	7
Miss Mayo.....	0	0	10
Mr. Beach.....	0	5	6
Master W. Probyn...	0	2	2
Master H. Payne ...	0	1	3
Exs. 3s. 6d.; 4l. 4s. 3d.			

HAMPSHIRE.

Finch Dean.

Mrs. Cannings	0	10	6
Mr. J. S. Cannings	0	10	6
Mr. G. Cannings ...	0	5	0
1l. 6s.			

Portsea.

C. H. Sells, Esq. (A.)	5	0	0

GUERNSEY.

Auxiliary Society.

S. Martin, Esq., Treasurer.

On Account	30	0	0

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Watford.

Mr. J. W. Walker, jun.	1	1	0

ISLE OF MAN.

Douglas.

Per Mr. T. Richards.

Collected by Miss Dalrymple.

Rev. A. Thompson, B.A.	0	10	0
W. Dalrymple, Esq.	0	10	0
Mrs. Dalrymple.....	0	10	0
Sums under 10s.....	1	7	6

Collected by Miss Robertson.

Mrs. Christian	0	10	0
Mrs. Whiteside	0	10	0
Mr. T. Richards.....	0	10	0
Sums under 10s.....	2	13	0
For Widows' Fund	2	8	2
Sunday School	2	10	8
11l. 19s. 4d.			

KENT.

Lewisham Bridge.

Sunday School	2	9	4

Rochester.

Vines Chapel.

Sabbath School, towards the Support of a Catechist at Nagercoil.....	10	0	0

Snodland.

F. Francis.....	1	0	0

Tunbridge Wells.

Per Mrs. Joshua Wilson.

Public Meeting	14	15	2
Juvenile Association, for Native Teacher	7	10	0
Quarterly Collections.....	14	3	8
36l. 8s. 10d.			

LANCASHIRE.

Ashton-under-Lyne.

Ryecroft Chapel.

Rev. T. Green, M.A.

Collection	15	0	0

Burnley.

Westgate Chapel.

Rev. G. Gill.

For Widows' Fund	6	8	0
M. L., a Thankoffering for Tidings received through the late Ship	2	2	0
8l. 10s.			

Liverpool.

S. Job, Esq., Treasurer.

Great George Street Chapel.

Working Society, for Mrs. Corbold, Madras	16	0	0

Crescent and Norwood Chapels.

Sacramental Collection	23	15	0
A Friend ..... (D.)	15	0	0
Norwood Sunday School	3	15	8

Wavertree Chapel.

Juvenile Society, per Mr. J. S. Howell.....	10	0	0
Juvenile Association, for the Missionary Ship, per Mr. J. Perkins ...	1	7	6
74l. 18s. 2d.			

Manchester.

Per Miss Notcutt.

Collected by young friends at Hastings and Cheltenham, for Rev. T. Atkinson's Chapels at Hopedale and Matjes Drift, South Africa..... 5 0 0

Coupland Street United Presbyterian Church.

Rev. R. S. Scott.

For Mr. Ketley's Schools, Demerara	1	0	0
For Mr. Pettigrew's Mission, Berbice	1	0	0
2l.			

Rochdale.

Per J. Ashworth, Esq.

Providence Chapel.

Collections	22	9	2

Milton Church.

For Widows' Fund	4	15	9
27l. 4s. 11d.			

Southport.

J. Hamilton, Esq., Treas.

Smith Hall, Esq.....	2	2	0

East Bank Street Chapel.

For Widows' Fund	12	0	0
14l. 2s.			

Per Mrs. L. Heyworth.

For Mrs. Muirhead's School, Shanghae.

Mrs. Hadfield	1	0	0
Mrs. Eccles	0	10	0
Miss M. Hadfield ...	0	5	0
Mrs. L. Heyworth...	1	0	0
Miss Heyworth	0	2	6
2l. 17s. 6d.			

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Boston.

Grove Street Chapel.

Mr. S. Price, Treasurer.

Missionary Sermons	3	15	6
United Public Meeting	2	2	1
Mrs. Palethorpe (A.)	1	0	0
Mr. T. Thoms ...(A.)	1	1	0
A Friend of Grove Street	1	1	0
Miss Aspland	0	10	0
Mr. S. Price	0	10	0
Mr. Johnson	0	6	0
Miss Towl	0	8	6
Mrs. Simpson	0	8	10
Mrs. Aspland	0	5	0
Mrs. Costall.....	0	5	0
Ditto, contents of Rag-bag	0	6	2
Mrs. Paulton	0	4	0

Mrs. Dawson 0 4 0
Mrs. Phillipps 0 4 0
Miss Weeks 0 16 0
Mrs. Wert 0 4 0
A Friend 0 8 0
Mr. Lote 0 2 0

Sunday School.

Cards and Boxes.

Misses K. and E. Cocks 1 9 2
Misses M. L. and A. Lamirne 0 19 11
Miss M. Cole 0 9 10
Mrs. Price's Class ... 0 8 0
Miss Siser 0 5 5
Misses W. & A. Cocks 0 7 7
Miss E. Weeks 0 7 2
Miss C. Thompson 0 6 1
Miss C. Armstrong 0 5 0
Miss Eyre 0 4 6
Miss M. Shepard ... 0 3 5
Miss E. Wingate ... 0 1 4
Joseph Willson 0 3 0
Henry Shepard 0 2 5
Herbert Wattey 0 1 0
Joseph Burton 0 1 1
Fractions 0 0 6
Exs. 12s. 9d.; 19l. 3s. 5d. ———

Horncastle.

Rev. T. Lord.

Sermons 5 0 5
Public Meeting 3 1 6
School and Boxes ... 0 11 3
By a Friend 1 0 0
Moiety of *Horsington* Meetings 1 10 0
11l. 3s. 2d. ———

Spalding.

W. Hobson, Esq. (A.) 5 0 0 ———

Stamford.

Rev. B. O. Bendall.

Contributions 23 8 9
For Widows' Fund 1 19 0
25l. 7s. 9d. ———

MIDDLESEX.

Highgate.

Rev. J. Viney.

Contributions 29 1 6
For the Ship 1 0 0
For Rev. J. McLeod, Kruis Fontein, South Africa 10 16 0
40l. 17s. 6d. ———

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Northampton.

Commercial Street Chapel.

Rev. E. T. Prust.

Mrs. Adkins 1 1 0
Miss Adkins 0 10 0
Mr. W. Adkins 1 1 0
Mrs. W. Adkins 0 10 0
Mr. T. J. Adkins ... 1 1 0
Mr. Dadford 1 1 0
Mr. Macquire 1 0 0
Mr. E. Marriott 1 1 0
Mr. Mumford 1 0 0
Mr. Notcutt 0 10 0
Rev. E. T. Prust ... 10 10 0
Ditto, for School at Cuddapah 5 0 0
Mr. Parker 0 15 0
Mr. Walker 1 1 0
Smaller Sums 5 6 8
Collections 28 12 0
Boxes 10 0 4
Sunday Schools 12 5 6
Ditto for the Ship ... 13 7 4
Young People, for ditto 8 12 3
104l. 5s. 1d. ———

Welford.

Missionary Sermons 7 0 7
Public Meeting 1 4 6
A Friend to Missions 1 10 0
Ditto 1 0 0
Miss Jane Butlin's Missionary Hen ..... (3 months) 0 3 7

Collected by—

Miss Bishop 1 11 0
Miss Lawrence 1 1 10
Miss Jane Butlin ... 1 4 6
Miss Woodford 0 18 0
Miss Linnell 0 12 5

Boxes.

Miss Smeeton 0 15 4
Mrs. Edwards 0 10 0
Miss Jane Butlin ... 0 5 11
Under 5s. 0 2 6

Juvenile Missionary Association.

Boxes.

Mary Willson 0 6 6
M. J. Martin 0 4 11
Emily Knight 0 4 2
Martha Willson 0 2 4
For Widows' Fund 1 17 0
Exs. 6s.; 20l. 10s. 1d. ———

Yardley Hastings.

Rev. W. Harbutt.

Public Meeting 3 9 2

Boxes.

Elizth. Underwood 0 19 9
Jonathan Johnson 0 1 0
Eliza Lack 0 2 1
Andry Minnie 0 4 3
Ann Rogers 0 2 0
Abraham Underwood 0 2 1
Martha Lack 0 4 5
Rebecca Whiting ... 0 9 2
Joseph Lack 0 5 5
David Underwood .. 0 4 1
M. A. Downing and J. Johnson 0 3 0
Miss Blower's Class 0 8 6
Fractions 0 0 3
For Widows' Fund 1 10 6
Exs. 1s. 8d.; 8l. 4s. ———

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick.

Clayport Street United Presbyterian Church.

Rev. W. Limont.

Collection ..... 1 1 6 ———

Berwick-on-Tweed.

Collected by Miss Dodds.

R. Home, Esq. 1 10 0
Mr. R. Dodds 1 10 0
Mrs. Pryce 1 0 0
Mr. J. S. L. Panlin 0 10 0
Miss Purves 0 5 0
4l. 15s. ———

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Bath Auxiliary.

J. W. Templer, Esq., Treas.

Argyle Chapel.

Rev. W. H. Dyer.

Anniversary Collections 48 17 4
For Widows' Fund 12 0 0
60l. 17s. 4d. ———

Legacy of the late Rev. J. Clayton, A.M., per Mr. Laufear ..... 10 19 0 ———

Wellington.

Legacy of the late Mr. John Nott, per Mr. W. D. Horsey ..... 9 2 6 ———

STAFFORDSHIRE.

Stafford.

Rev. S. B. Handley.

Collections 4 12 4
Collected by Mrs. Silvester 3 1 1

Missionary Boxes.

Mr. Finney 0 15 3
Mr. Hy. Finney 0 5 7
Mrs. Mycock 0 17 2
Mr. J. Harrison 0 6 5
Kate Allwood 0 7 6
Exs. 5s. 4d.; 10l. ———

SURREY.

Godalming.

Per Mr. J. Foster.

Missionary Sermons 4 0 1
Prayer Meetings ... 1 3 3
Exs. 6s.; 4l. 17s. 4d. ———

Guildford.

Collected by Mrs. Lewis.

Mrs. Andrews ... (A.) 0 10 0
Mr. Apted 0 10 0
Mrs. Chaplin 0 4 0
Mr. G. Clark 0 2 0
Miss Colebrook 0 2 6
Mrs. Faulkner 0 10 0
Mr. Fernandez 0 5 0
Mr. Fibbins 0 5 0
Mrs. Fillmer 0 10 0
Mrs. Fladgate 0 2 6
Mrs. Gray 0 2 6
Miss Grier 0 5 0
Mrs. Hanna 0 2 0
Rev. J. Hart 1 0 0
Mr. J. Kettle 0 10 0
Miss Lamb 0 10 0
Mrs. Lewis 1 1 0
Mr. J. Mansell 0 5 0
Miss Mansell 0 2 6
Mr. W. Matthews ... 0 2 6
Miss Nightingale ... 0 1 0
Mrs. Pagan 1 1 0
Miss Stanford 0 2 6
Mrs. Sprent's Box ... 0 5 0
Miss Turner 0 5 0
Mrs. Williamson 0 10 0
Mrs. D. Williamson 0 10 0
Her Children's Box 0 4 8
Miss Williamson ... 0 5 0
Mrs. Wilson 0 4 4
10l. 10s. ———

Leatherhead.

Mrs. Billinghurst, for Schools under Rev. E. A. Wareham, Belgaum ..... 1 0 0 ———

Sutton.

Collected by Mrs. Hill, for Widows' Fund 0 2 6
For the Ship 0 2 6
For the Churches ... 0 2 6
For Books 0 3 0
10s. 6d. ———

SUSSEX.

Auxiliary Society.

William Penfold, Esq., Treas.

Bosham.

Rev. T. Sainsbury ... 1 1 0
Mr. Cossey 0 5 0
Mr. Woods 0 5 0
Mrs. Trevitt 0 5 0
Miss Reynolds 0 5 0

Mrs. W. Apps 0 5 0
Mr. Young 0 5 0
Mrs. Cooper 0 5 0
Sunday School 1 3 0
For Widows' Fund 0 10 0
Collection 0 11 0
5l. 5s. ———

Chiddingly.

For Missionary Ship (*see* Juvenile Magazine) 4 15 0

Byworth.

Rev. R. Gould, Mrs. Gould, & Family ... 5 0 0

Brighton.

London Road Chapel.

For Widows' Fund 5 7 2

Union Street Chapel.

For Widows' Fund 8 15 9
32l. 2s. 11d. ———

Brighton.

A Friend, for Fatherless Children of Missionaries ..... 5 0 0 ———

Per T. Spalding, Esq.

Collections.

Hastings 30 17 9
St. Leonard's 15 4 4
45l. 2s. 1d. ———

WARWICKSHIRE.

Atherstone.

Coleshill Street.

C. H. Bracebridge, Esq. 1 1 0
Mr. W. Fox 1 1 0
Mr. Sheavyn 1 1 0
Mr. Farmer 1 1 0

Boxes.

Miss Sheavyn 0 11 0
Master Sheavyn 0 10 2
Public Meeting 4 8 6
For Widows' Fund 2 0 0
Exs. 8s.; 11l. 5s. 8d. ———

Bedworth.

Old Meeting.

Rev. S. Hillyard.

Mr. Gill ..... (A.) 1 1 0
Mr. J. P. Gibberd (A.) 1 1 0
Mr. J. M. Linney (A.) 1 0 0
Rev. S. Hillyard 0 5 0
Sunday School 0 14 0

Boxes.

Master W. W. Linney 0 6 10
Misses Linney 0 5 3
Mast. W. Horobin ... 0 4 7
Miss Musson 0 2 11
Miss Hough 0 2 6
5l. 3s. 1d. ———

Warwick.

T. Snape, Esq., Treasurer.

For Widows' Fund 4 8 0

Subscriptions.

Rev. J. W. Percy ... 0 5 0
Rev. G. J. Allen 1 1 0
Mr. R. G. Reading ... 1 1 0
Mr. James Bailey ... 1 1 0
Mr. T. Snape 1 1 0
Mr. G. Cotton 0 10 0
Mr. J. H. Edwards 0 10 0
Mr. R. Laurie 0 5 0
Mr. W. Goode 0 5 0
Mr. W. Sleath 0 5 0
Mr. R. Hotchkiss ... 0 5 0
Mr. J. Wright 0 2 6
Mr. J. Haines 0 2 6
An Offering to Jesus 1 0 0

Boxes.

Mr. J. Brown	0	4	9
Sunday School	2	1	7
Miss Brown's School	0	8	0
Miss Cotton	0	5	0
Miss Leven	0	5	2
Miss Hart	0	8	3
Mr. T. Squires	0	7	7
Mr. W. Standish	0	7	0
A Friend	0	2	3
Mrs. Yardley	0	3	9
Collected by Miss Percy	1	2	3
Missionary Sermons	7	0	4
Public Meeting	1	18	11
Exs. 2*s*.; 26*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*.			

WILTSHIRE.

Mere.

For Mr. Edkins's School, Peking.

C. Jupe, Esq.	10	0	0
I. M. Jupe, Esq.	10	0	0
20*l*.			

Collections by Rev. T. Mann.

Lea, near *Malmesbury.*

By Mr. Heath	0	10	0

Wootton Bassett.

Rev. D. Williams.

Boxes.

Miss Burdon	0	14	10
Miss Cassel	0	10	0
Miss and Master Mackness	0	10	4
Mr. C. Poyzie	0	3	9
Mr. J. Smith	0	6	9
Mr. G. Spackman	1	6	8
Mrs. Thomas's Young Ladies	0	12	0
Misses Wiltshire	1	7	10
Master Wiggins	0	6	2
Louisa Waite	0	8	10
T. P. W.	0	5	8
Lesser Sums	0	6	9
Collection	1	18	4

Purton.

Boxes & Collection	0	16	9
9*l*. 14*s* 8*d*.			

YORKSHIRE.

Batley.

Rev. J. Rae.

Juvenile Auxiliary, for a Native Teacher in Mr. Hall's College, Madras	15	0	0

Leeds.

Mr. J. Bell and Friends, for Schools at Cuddapah, under Mr. and Mrs. Mawbey	6	0	0

Middlesborough.

Juvenile Society	7	10	0

Stubbin.

Rev. W. Orgar.

Missionary Sermons	5	18	0
For Widows' Fund	1	3	6
Exs. 6*s*. 6*d*.; 6*l*. 15*s*.			

WALES.

Aberdare.

Collection	0	14	8

Cardigan.

An Old Friend	5	0	0

Pembrokeshire Welsh Auxiliary.

Per Rev. D. Bateman, on Account	50	0	0

Per Mr. W. Trewent.

St. Florence.

Independent Church, per Mr. William Williams	7	10	0

Pembroke.

Independent Church Tabernacle.

Collection	2	14	4
Public Meeting	4	10	8

Boxes.

John Rogers	0	5	5
Chas. H. Treweeks	0	9	0
E. M. Trewent	1	11	0
Mrs. Treweeks	1	1	4
Hannah Fryer	0	7	0
Walter Simon	0	15	8
Sunday School Box	1	6	3
Miss Morris	0	3	2
Harry Brice	0	1	4
Joseph Hopla	0	2	10
Mary Ann Robinson	0	1	10
Maria James	0	6	0
Missionary Prayer Meeting	0	17	2
Exs. 5*s*. 10*d*.; 14*l*. 7*s*. 2*d*.			

Pembroke Dock.

Per Mr. J. Beddows.

Meyrick Street Chapel.

Collection, less Exs. 10*s*	5	10	0

SCOTLAND.

Campbeltown.

A Friend to Missions, by Rev. Dr. Boyd	5	0	0

Denholm.

Rev. J. McRobert.

Rev. J. McRobert	1	0	0
Prayer Meeting Box	0	14	6
1*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*.			

Dumfries.

Rev. R. Machray	1	0	6
Contributions, per Mr. T. Shottridge, jun.	0	10	0
1*l*. 10*s*.			

Duncaston.

Congregational Church.

Rev. T. Brisbane.

Annual Meeting	4	10	0
Insch, Public Meeting	0	14	7
Tullochieys, Prayer Meeting	0	7	6
Miss Marg. Craig, Box	0	2	5
6*l*. 1*s*. 6*d*.			

Dunfermline.

J. McFarlane, Esq. (A.)	2	0	0

Edinburgh.

Auxiliary Society.

J. S. Mack, Esq., Treas.

John Millar, Esq.	1	0	0
Wm. Veitch, Esq.	1	0	0
Collection at Annual Meeting of Auxiliary	6	14	10
Ditto at Rose Street United Presbyterian Church (Rev. T. Finlayson)	20	0	6
Rev. G. D. Cullen, Edinburgh, for Mr. Edkins, Peking, for the Mongolians	3	0	0
The late G. Mackellop, Esq., for the same	2	0	0
Albany Street (Rev. J. Cranbrook) Juvenile Missionary Society, for Mrs. Lowe, Neyoor	3	0	0
Scone, United Presbyterian Church	1	10	0
For the Ship (*see* Juvenile Magazine) 43*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*.	5	7	0

Helensburgh.

Mr. G. Galbraith, Secretary.

Collected by Miss Arthur.

A. Oswald, Esq.	1	0	0
A. Anderson, Esq.	1	0	0
Misses Reid	0	10	0
Mrs. Saml. Wilson	0	10	0
G. McL.	0	10	0
C. Hamlen, Esq.	0	10	0
Dr. E. J. Brown	1	0	0
Mrs. E. J. Brown	2	0	0
Misses Leslie	1	0	0
Sums under 5*s*	0	5	0

Collected by Misses Samuel.

Misses Samuel	0	10	0
Miss Thomson	0	5	0
Mr. L. McDonald	0	5	0
Sums under 5*s*	0	11	0

Collected by Miss Galbraith.

Mrs. G. Galbraith	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Hislop	1	0	0
Mrs. Neill	0	5	0
Mr. McOwat	0	5	0
A Friend	0	5	0
Sums under 5*s*	0	12	0
Public Meeting, less Exs.	1	5	6
14*l*. 9*s*. 6*d*.			

Kirkwall.

One Moiety of the Residuary Estate of the late Mrs. Jane Downer, per Mr. W. Mainland	93	0	0

Moffat.

United Presbyterian Congregation, per Mr. J. McMillan, for Native Teacher Gasebonoe Moffat, at Likatlong, South Africa	10	0	0

Montrose.

Collected by the Children of Mrs. Porteous	0	11	0

Perth.

North United Presbyterian Church.

David Morton	5	0	0
Ebenezer Mitchell	1	10	0
Robert Storer	1	0	0
7*l*. 10*s*.			

IRELAND.

Collections, per Rev. G. Pritchard	52	19	0

Dublin.

Mrs. John Litton	1	0	0
Ditto (D.)	1	0	0
Ditto, for China	1	0	0
3*l*.			
Miss Philips	1	0	0

Kelston.

Miss Siree	0	3	0

Limerick.

Per T. Fitt, Esq.

Independent Sunday School	2	6	5

Further Contributions unavoidably postponed.

Contributions in aid of the Society will be thankfully received by the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M.P., Treasurer, and the Rev. Robert Robinson, Home Secretary, at the Mission House, Blomfield-street, Finsbury, London; by James S. Mack, Esq., S.S.C., 2, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh; Robert Goodwin, Esq., 235, George-street, and Religious Institution Rooms, 12, South Hanover-street, Glasgow; and by G. Latouche, Esq., & Co., Dublin. Post-Office Orders should be in favour of Rev. Robert Robinson, and payable at the General Post Office, London.

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